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PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/042,735	10/25/2001	Liat Tsoref	082/02329	9997	
44909	7590 08/25/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
•	CK, SCHORR & SOLIS	JAWORSKI, FRANCIS J			
250 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10177			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
· · · · ·			3737		

DATE MAILED: 08/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
•	10/042,735	TSOREF ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jaworski Francis J.	3737				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 M This action is FINAL. Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition of Claims		·				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-63 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-63 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC 35 USC103

Claims 1-25, 27-29, 36-38, 40, 46 and claim 62 are again rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Sarvazyan et al (US6468215, of record) and Wiener et al (US5483965) or in the alternative under U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Sarvazyan et al in view of Wiener et al and any one of Donskoy (US5895364) or Berger et al (US5806520).

Sarvazyan et al uses both longitudinal and flexural components of bone measurements to assess skeletal age. Since Wiener et al in Fig. 6 note that both velocity and attenuation measurements for cortical bone may be made using a single transducer and reflective member (paired members are only used as an expedient to obtain absolute values) it would have been obvious to effect the Sarvazyan et a expedient to obtain cortical flexural velocity and attenuation in this fashion. Alternatively, since Sarvazyan et al suggest using attenuation and velocity to assess gestational and/or developmental ages of bone, it would have been obvious to extend the Wiener et al pathology applicability to skeletal age (deficiency) measurement. In the alternative, Donskoy is cited for its col. 1 teaching that flexural measurements mean across or transverse to bone and longitudinal means along bone. Hence, Sarvazyan et al. are referring to 'across as well as along bone' and are compositing the two types of measurements in their analysis by virtue of this art-supplied definition. Alternative still,

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Berger et al is directed to measurement of skeletal maturation in neonates using transverse through- transmission with opposed transducer faces, see Col. 2 lines 11 – 22, whereupon it would have been obvious to adapt same for long bone scanning in Sarvazyan et al in order to accurately know the exact path distance which the ultrasound takes via this caliper style transducer separation setting.

Claims 49 - 51, 52 - 57 are again rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sarvazyan et al and Wiener et al, further in view of Berger et al. It would have been obvious in view of Berger et al as discussed above to practice skeletal maturation testing as an extension of bone integrity and/or density ultrasound measurement by using facing transducer pairs since this allows callipering of the distance of the acoustic transmission path over which the measurement is conducted. The rejection rationale is otherwise as stated in paras 2 and 4 of the prior Office action regarding the respective claims.

Claims 26, 30 - 35 and 39 are again rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sarvazyan et al and Wiener et al for reasons as set forth in para 4 of the aforementioned prior Office action.

Claims 41-45, 47-48 are again rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sarvazyan et al and Wiener et al alone or further in view of Donskoy or Berger et al, as argued above, further in view of applicants' specification as

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discussed in paras 5-6 of the prior Office action. (Note claims 47- 48 were effectively addressed in the latter para.).

Claims 59-61 are again rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sarvazyan et al and Wiener et al, further in view of Berger et al as discussed against claim 49 supra, further in view of applicants' specification as discussed in paras 5-6 of the prior Office action.

Claim 58 is again rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sarvazyan et al and Wiener et al, further in view of Berger et al as applied to claim 49 above, and further in view of Kaufman et al, for reasons set forth in para 7 of the prior Office action.

Claim 63 is again rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sarvazyan et al and Wiener et al, further in view of Antich et al (US5197475). It would have been obvious in view of the latter to form ratios of through-bone velocities in order to characterize a bone integrity parameter, understood by Berger et al to include skeletal maturing akin to parameters such as assessed in Antich et al.

Response to Amendment Arguments

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· 14.

Applicants earlier arguments that flexural and longitudinal pertain to the directions in which the bone is set to vibrating and not necessarily to the directions or locations of ultrasound measurements of that vibration has resulted in the addition of Wiener et al to the argument in order to emphasize that transverse reflective measurements across the bone were accepted for determining velocity and attenuation within the bone, whereupon the Examiner has asserted that it would have been obvious to perform cortical velocity /attenuation measurements in a transverse fashion, or in the alternative to incorporate skeletal age/gestational age (deficiency) assessment to the pathologies towards which Wiener et al are directed. Sarvazyan et al in effect has extended the profile study of bone mass and bone mineralization/density to skeletal age measurements, and transverse ultrasound measurement meaning across i.e. through or crosswise are ordinarily done soas to study mass/mineralization/density for determining ossification status for the osteoporosis measurements such that the secondary references are readily combinable with Sarvazyan et al.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

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the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Jaworski Francis J. at telephone number 571-272-4738.

FJJ:fjj

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Francia J. Jaworski Primary Examiner